

New Record of *Exitianus taeniaticeps* (Kirschbaum) with Description of a New Species of *Erythroneura* Fitch (Cicadellidae : Homoptera) from India

By A. S. SOHI and V. C. KAPOOR

(Department of Zoology-Entomology Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana)

Exitianus taeniaticeps (Kbm.) has been recorded for the first time from India on sandal at Coimbatore. This species is very widely distributed in other parts of the world (Metcalf, 1967). The male genitalia of this species are given in Plate A.

Erythroneura kuluensis, sp.n.

(Plate B, Figs. 1-9)

Male:—Body colour whitish yellow. Head yellowish, slightly narrowed with two rusty brown oval spots in the middle and two at the apex of the median longitudinal streak. Eyes black with yellowish tinge. Pronotum with rusty brown marking in continuation with the anterior oval spots, and rest of posterior area smoky. Scutellum rusty brown with two dark brown spots on either side of the wedge-shaped median spot; a transverse sulcus present. Tegmen with first apical cell subdivided by a supernumerary vein, second apical cell narrow at the base and comparatively wider at the apex, third apical cell large, broadly quadrangular, fourth apical cell somewhat triangular; claval area with one elongated basal and another small apical rusty brown spot, another elongated similar spot present in the middle of the tegmen; basal costal area rusty brown. Wing as in Fig. 3.

Male genitalia:—Male plate broader at the base and narrower apically situated little before the apex, a linear row of five macrosetae and thirteen microsetae present on the outer margin, some submicroscopic setae at the apex and numerous hairs at the tip, style slender, straight, with second apical extension well-developed, notch near the apical extension deep; connective roughly triangular with median cephalic lobe and sides first convex then concave; aedeagus in its lateral position roughly hatchet-like, with serrations at the apex; gonopore sub-terminal; pygofer hook short, tubular with pointed apex, anal tube with one long and one short macrosetae and a number of fine hairs.

Length: 2.52 mm.

Material examined:—Holotype ♂, paratypes 10 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, Kulu (Himachal Pradesh), on shain (*Plectranthus rugosus* Wall), 4.x.1968, coll. A. S. Sohi, deposited in Punjab Agricultural University Collection.

This species is closely related to *Erythroneura mingorensis* Ahmed from Pakistan. It can be easily differentiated from

this species by body colouration, tegmen with first apical cell with only one supernumerary vein as compared to more in *mingorensis*. Male plate only slightly curved distally and with five macrosetae as compared to only three in the latter; style deeply notched before apical extension and straight basad; aedeagus with dorsal apodeme and preatrium well-developed and with serrations latero-apically.

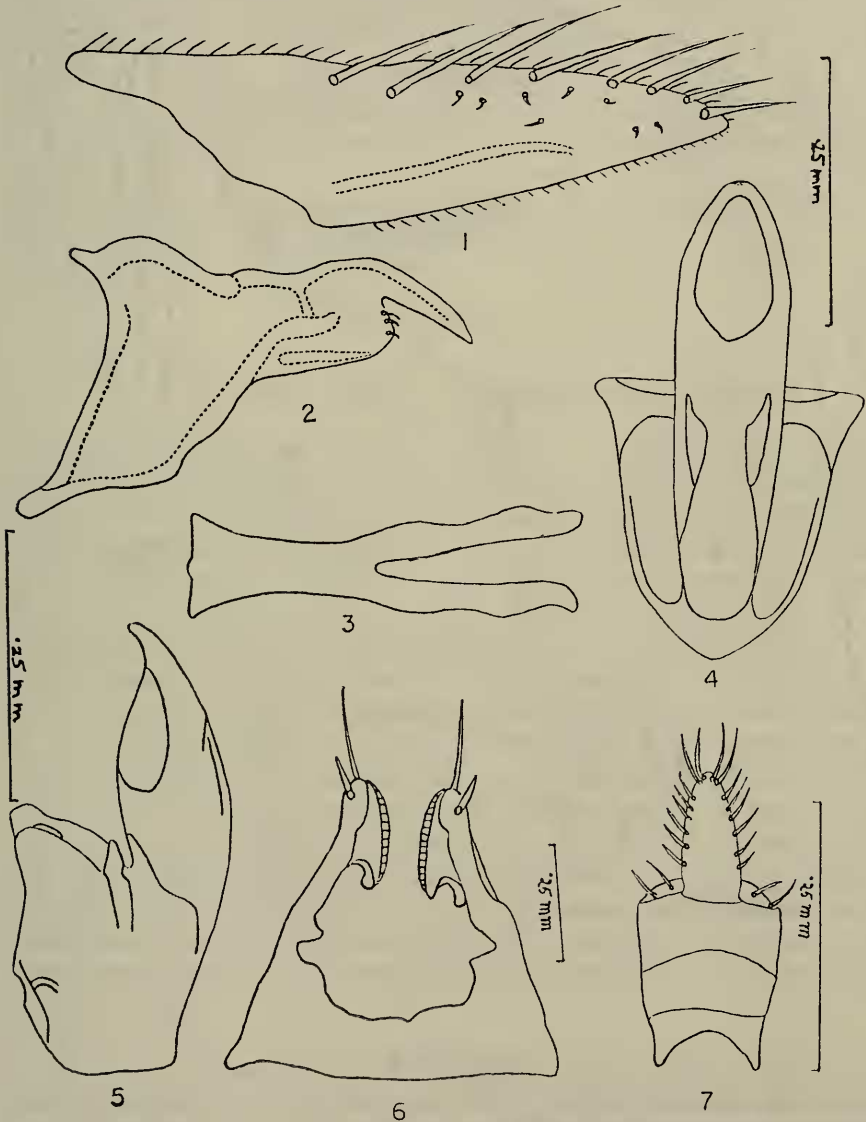


PLATE A

Exitianus taeniaticeps (Kbm.)

Fig. 1—Male Plate (Ventral view)

Fig. 2—Style (Dorsal view)

Fig. 3—Connective (Dorsal view)

Fig. 4—Aedeagus (Dorsal view)

Fig. 5—Aedeagus (Lateral view)

Fig. 6—Pygofer

Fig. 7—Anal tube

10 ♂♂ and 11 ♀♀ of *Pruthius erythromaculatus* Ramakrishnan and Menon were also collected from Kuly on *Artemisia scoparis* and 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ deposited in NPC, Div. of Entomology, I.A.R.I., New Delhi 12. 5 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ of *Velu caricae* Ghauri were collected on Fig from Ludhiana.

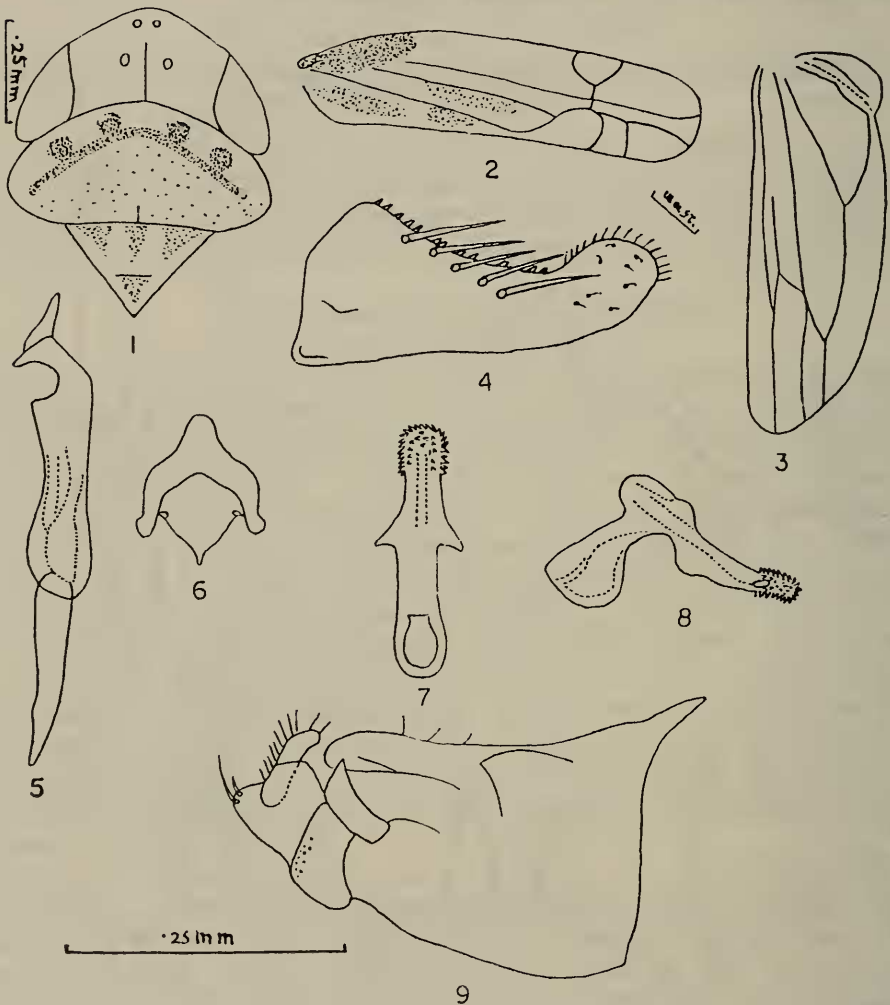


PLATE B

Erythroneura kuluensis sp.n.

Fig. 1—Head and Thorax (Dorsal view)

Fig. 2—Tegmen

Fig. 3—Wing

Fig. 4—Male plate (Ventral view)

Fig. 5—Style (Dorsal view)

Fig. 6—Connective (Dorsal view)

Fig. 7—Aedeagus (Dorsal view)

Fig. 8—Aedeagus (Lateral view)

Fig. 9—Pygofer

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References

- Ahmed, M. (1970). Studies on the genus *Erythroneura* Fitch (Erythroneurini: Cicadellidae) in the Pakistan. *Pakistan J. Zool.* **2** (1): 29-42.
- Metcalf, Z. P. (1967). *General catalogue of the Homoptera*. Fascicle VI, Cicadelloidea, pt. 10 (1): 307-336.

Notes and Observations

BLACKBERRIES AS AN ATTRACTION FOR MOTHS.—On 6th October I went mothing with a friend in a damp wooded valley near Le Havre. Besides using an actinic tube to attract moths I sugared some trees and posts but the sugar proved comparatively unattractive. There was, I found an alternative attraction to which moths were coming in fair numbers, namely ripe blackberries (fruits of *Rubus* sp.). Most of these had already been picked by day-visitors of the human species, but the few that remained were attracting *Agrochola circellaris* (Hufn.), *A. lota* (Clerck), *Eupsilia transversa* (Hufn.), *Conistra vaccinii* (L.), *Phlogophora meticulosa* (L.) and *Scoliopteryx libatrix* (L.). I have heard about moths being attracted to rotten fruit in orchards, but not heard of this with reference to blackberries: the observation may be useful to others on their autumnal outings.—E. P. WILTSHIRE, 23 Avenue Foch, 76-Le Havre. (*Xanthia togata* (Esp.)=*flavago* (Fab.) and *X. ictertia* (Hufn.) sometimes occur in considerable numbers at ripe blackberries.—Ed.).

PLUSIA GAMMA L. AND NOMOPHILA NOCTUELLA D. & S. IN S. DEVON IN 1973.—My previous yearly observations were made from Thurlestone. These are from Chillington, approximately seven miles to the east; both locations are within two miles of the sea. *P. gamma* totals are: May 25th-31st (m.v. trap in use 7 nights), 14; June (28 nights), 30; July (31 nights), 349, with 84 on 30th and 75 on 31st; August (26 nights), 1084, with 306 on 19th and 141 on 24th; September 1st-13th (13 nights), 376. Total for May 25th-September 13th, 1853. *N. noctuella* totals are: May, 1; June, 2; July, 2; August, 4; September, nil. Total for May 25th-September 13, 9.—H. L. O'HEFFERNAN, 3 Coombe Meadows, Chillington Kingsbridge, S. Devon.